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THE ISCI BULLETIN

FREEDOM INDEPENDENCE JUSTICE

Vol. 4 No. 9

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Tuesday, May 17, 2011 1

Sayed Alhakim: Corruption Is A Threat To Iraq's National Security

Sayed Alhakim Receives Cable From PM Of Kuwait



Sayed Alhakim received a cable of thanks from the Prime Minister of the State of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Nasser Al-Mohammad Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah, in response to a congratulatory telegram sent by Sayed Alhakim on the fiftieth anniversary of the independence of the State of Kuwait. He thanked Sayed Alhakim's congratulations on this occasion, expressing his country's keenness to enhance joint cooperation and support of anything that might push the bilateral relations between the two countries forward. The following is the text of the telegram of HH the Prime Minister of Kuwait:

Esquire Sayed Alhakim,

Greetings, We acknowledge with thanks your generous congratulations on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the independence of Kuwait. We are pleased to express our sincere appreciation for your initiative and your good feelings toward our country. We take this opportunity to commend the two countries relations, and frameworks of cooperation with renewed keenness for the support of all what would push the relations between us to the wider horizons of cooperation. Sincere thanks, and hope you continued success and prosperity, and your country more stability and prosperity.

With best,

Nasser Al-Mohammad Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah - Prime Minister of Kuwait

Elements of ISCI

ISCI has distinguished itself since its inception in political action with elements that has made it one of the most important pillars of the new Iraqi state. ISCI has put an important focus on the building the new Iraqi state. ISCI's political project is built on elements and its roots are spread out through Iraq's contemporary history and through Iraqi national political movements among the masses of people. These elements are:

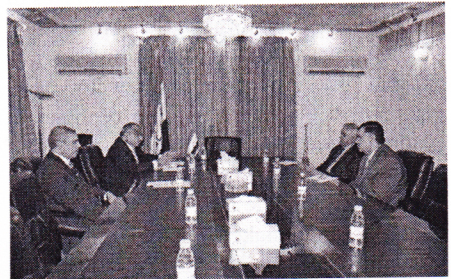
1-Historical: The features of the political projects put forth by ISCI were formed nearly half a century ago and began its work and its national political activism. This was and is cicatrized by its national positions and its standing by the Iraqi people against dictators, and contributing effectively to encourage citizens to demand their legitimate rights. So the historical role and leadership formed the most important pillar in the formation of ISCI and its extension among the Iraqi people.

2-A clear vision: ISCI has a clear vision to build the new Iraqi state. A vision that had been installed by the martyr Muhammad Baqir Alhakim for decades in his lectures, speeches, and in his total political mobility. The late Sayed Abdel Aziz Alhakim continued with the same approach, and dealt with the political developments in accordance with the principles set by ISCI, and Sayed Ammar Alhakim has continued this structural approach in his practical and political discourse, which increased the rooting and establishing the identity of ISCI.

3-Moderation: ISCI was able to prove its important national positions without stress or strain in bringing up any topic, and therefore ISCI's positions were accepted by others because they were in the interest...

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VP Mahdi Assumes Presidency Role In Absence Of Pre. Talabani



As a result of the absence of President Jalal Talabani, it was decided that VP Mahdi will perform the functions of President of the Republic. A meeting was held on Saturday, May 14, 2011, to install a working methodology of the Vice-Presidents and the Presidency of the Republic in line with the central situation of the presidency which was stated in the Constitution, which provided access to a democratic and federal Iraq. It was also stressed during the meeting the need that the presidency needs to carry out a role that fits with being a symbol of the country's sovereignty and its unity and the need for it integration with the Prime Minister and the Presidency of the Council of Representatives and the Supreme Judicial Council to achieve the aspirations of the people and bring about the provision of humanitarian goods and services and the attainment of stability towards progress and well-being.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Elites From Maysan

Sayed Alhakim met on Thursday, May 12, 2011, with elites and competencies from the province of Maysan. Sayed Alhakim stressed that the success of the national project in Iraq cannot be achieved without the involvement of competencies and the elites assuming their leading role in the construction and reconstruction. Especially with what Iraq

deal with these variables and what can be produced from the effects of these events in the region, as well as to have a consultation on an equal way in the future, considering that the Republic of Iraq is an important country in the Arab and Islamic world, and is a high profile and distinct at regional and international level." He noted that there was keenness for these efforts bear fruit in ongoing consultation to take joint decisions on what is going on in the region, pointing out that the region and what it witnesses from problems and challenges require collective peaceful and equitable solutions for all. He also expressed his pleasure visiting Iraq and having the honor to meet with Sayed Alhakim, who he described as belonging to an ancient family that has had a great role in the Islamic world in Iraq and region.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum



Sayed Alhakim delivered a speech at the political-cultural forum on Wednesday, May 11, 2011. He spoke about the parties participating in the government and the need to have the political process work within the Iraqi family and the national spirit, stressing the need to listen to the concerns and aspirations of each party to another and work according to an objective look that contributes to achieving the dream of Iraqis in term of services and security and stability.

Sayed Alhakim warned against the escalation of the tone of political discourse between the Iraqi parties, because of its negative impact on the political process, and the provision of services to citizens. He also called on the Arab League and Organization of the Islamic Conference to launch a regional initiative that would end the tension between Arab leaders and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and support the establishment of a regional system with the participation of Turkey for the security and

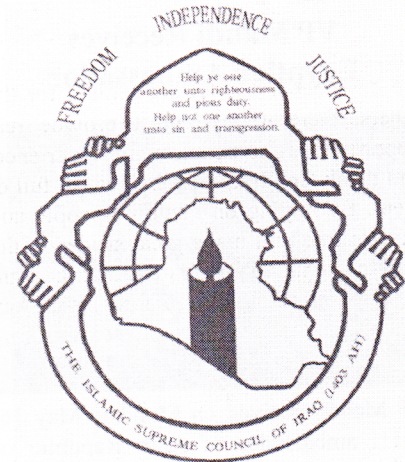
economic stability in the region. He went on to say that the situation is still difficult in Iraq, and that it requires all to work with a national spirit that contributes to addressing the problems which hinder the completion of the new Iraqi project calling to unite visions that will cut the road in front of the enemies of Iraq in the implementation of their goals in the bloodshed of Iraqis and stop the wheel of progress forward. He also warned of the presence of an and unjust and a dangerous approach targeting the project of national partnership, which is seen by some as a major cause of the problems that occur today, stressing in this regard that the National Partnership is the foundation of success and that all parties have to perceive and identify the essence of this partnership. He emphasized that the problem is due to the weakness of the government's performance, not behind a national partnership represents a plurality of the Iraqi social fabric, diagnosing that two issues; the first being not taking into account the efficiency in selecting people for government positions.

The second is the sag in the government's performance and the number of ministries, which amounted to 43 and could have been reduced to 15 or 18 Ministries, taking into consideration the participation of all Iraqi sects in it. He also addressed the security situation, condemning the serious deterioration, citing the latest attacks which took place in the city of Hillah that resulted in scores of dead and wounded. He denounced the persistence of some rulers in power and the stigmatization of the popular will, which led to the loss of lives and destruction of the huge potential and huge amounts of the peoples from these countries.

He indicated that the forced solutions cannot make the people abide by them, which require pushing for urgent political reforms, and the victory for human dignity and the trend towards democracy and moving away from the recruitment of sectarianism, nationalism and regionalism factors. This is so as not to turn the principle of conflict from dignity and freedom to the sectarian and nationalism issues, which represent significant risk that might have serious negative repercussions. He warned that the beatings on the sectarian tendon or zones, will lead to the emergence of war that would be pointless, and if any one imagines that he will benefit from them

in one area, then he will probably lose in other arenas, and that tension cannot be a solution, but the dialogue and interests are the basic factors for the stability of political and economic conditions of the region and its peoples.

Elements of ISCI



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...of the Iraqi people. ISCI refuses the narrow interests and partisan positions that come at the expense of the public interest. This is the general principle through which it was able to solve the many crises faced by the political process over the past nine years and has helped bridge the relationship between all the blocs and components participating in the political process.

4-Energies and people: ISCI has huge potential and a number of loyal men and women who believe in the issues of the Iraqi people, who were able, through their hard work and attention to demands of the citizens, to be close to the masses. None of them have worked for purely personal interests at the expense of national interest.

5-National Relations: ISCI was able through the political moderation to build relationships and understandings and strategic alliances with all Iraqi political parties, and it has become the top place of public confidence and has become a magnet for many supporters and has widened its appeal on more than one level; whether it be nationally, socially, politically, or culturally. Despite all the attempts to exclude ISCI from its positions, ISCI did not work to exclude any one, extending its hand to all the parties, without exception.

Salehi and his accompanying delegation. They discussed bilateral relations and current developments in the regional situation, especially the situation in Syria, Bahrain and Yemen. The VP welcomed the improvements in the bilateral relations between Iraq and Iran, stressing the need to expand them, especially in the economic sphere in order to achieve the benefits and common interests of both countries, and pointed specifically to the important role that can be played by Iraq in the current circumstances in the region, stressing the need to give people freedoms and rights and maintain security and stability at the same time in the region. Salehi stressed on the importance of developing relations between Baghdad and Tehran and activating the agreements signed between them, considering the economic cooperation as an important input for the development of relationships. This meeting was attended by a number of advisers, VP and the Iranian ambassador in Baghdad, as well as the Iraqi ambassador in Tehran.

VP Condolences For Prince Of Kuwait & King Of Bahrain



VP Mahdi made a telephone call on Saturday, May 7, 2011, to his Highness the Prince of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, expressing his sympathy and condolences on the death of Sheikh Khalid Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. He called on Almighty God to grant the soul of the deceased his blessing, and eternal peace, and inspire the Prince and other members of his precious family patience and solace. He also sent telegrams of condolence and sympathy on this occasion to his Highness the Prince of Kuwait Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah and His Highness the Crown Prince Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. VP Mahdi has also sent his condolences to His Majesty King Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa of Bahrain, and His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa, on the death of Sheikha Mozah bin Hamad Al Khalifa. He expressed his condolences to His Majesty the King and the Crown Prince and other members of his family and asked God Almighty to grant the deceased rest in peace and inspire his family patience and solace.

ISCI's Positions Toward Local And Arabic Issues

ISCI has been characterized by the clarifying of its political position. ISCI's position towards the numerous events happening in the Iraqi political scene and in the Arab world and Islamic or international world, after in-depth analysis, is enunciated and published. There are a number of internal events that have occurred within the past few weeks, including security, service, religious or economic issues where ISCI recorded its positions of these events:

1-Security: ISCI sees that this issue represents the primary concern of the Iraqi people, especially after the escalation of assassinations and repeated bombings, both in the capital Baghdad, and in some other Iraqi cities. This is indicating the decline in the performance of the services required to stop these crimes that are carried out by al Qaeda or the remnants the previous regime. ISCI has condemned and denounced the crimes against the Iraqi state and bombings that target innocent people in Iraq. ISCI has and continues to call for security services to make the necessary effort, particularly on the level of intelligence to prevent such crimes.

ISCI stresses the need to name the ministers of defense, interior, national security, and national Intelligence as soon as possible. Not doing will leave a vacuum that is being exploited by criminal groups who carry out their atrocities against the Iraqi people. ISCI also considers that the large number of checkpoints is not the best solution because such practices make citizens upset because they have to wait for long time to pass through these checkpoints, and that the reliability of the intelligence effort is a good solution that can prevent the occurrence of such crimes and not to block roads. The Iraqi government bears the responsibility before the Iraqi people of the occurrence of such crimes and that

any negligence cannot be exempted from its response to such horrific crimes.

2-Services: ISCI affirms that the provision of services is the highest priority for the Iraqi people and that any government has to consider itself a servant to the Iraqi people and not an authoritarian entity. This government must be a government that provides the requirements of daily living, including: - provision of electrical power that are the lifeblood of life for citizens and state together, particularly as we welcome the summer season. Therefore, ISCI is demanding the completion of government projects for the provision of electricity as soon as possible. Also there are many areas in Iraq, complaining of a lack of safe drinking water as well as watering the plants and that many of the residents of these areas had become sick because of these water sources that lack the most basic kinds of health protection and the government is unable to solve this problem with the availability of facilities and funds and personnel.

We hold the government fully responsible for the decline in the provision of services. Also the subject of non-effectiveness of equipment quality control on corrupt imported foodstuffs, or expired medicines especially from neighboring countries or poor its storage, exposing it to damage, but are sold to citizens in the Iraqi market without a healthy control. We therefore call on the government to tighten control on border crossings to prevent the entry of such defective material and adverse and expired. Also, the ration card items that are supposed to be provided by the Ministry of Commerce for the citizens, are without the required level in term of quantity or quality, and that Ministry of Trade to take care of this issue that is vital for citizens with limited income or who are under the poverty line.

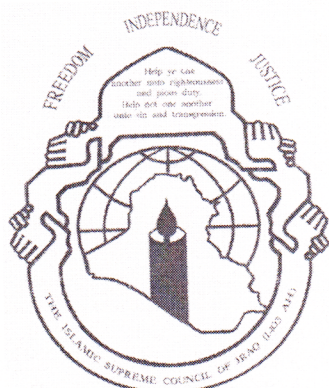
3-Financial and Administrative Corruption: Parts of the Iraqi state are still infiltrated by weak people who caused the exacerbation of the administrative and financial corruption that has plagued Iraq. This has harmed the state and contributes to the loss of confidence of citizens in government because of the absence of government oversight and follow-up investigations. We call on the government to take its active and executive role to

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and the legitimate demands of citizens and the need to meet their needs and ensure their liberty and their rights through the provision of appropriate land within the principle of national partnership and the principle of national reform. We in ISCI and in order for the political process to continue are committed to the following points through which we maintain our achievements:

1-Position of the current government:

ISCI thinks that supporting the current government, especially under the current circumstances, is necessary because it was formed through political consensus between all the blocs and components, and that the attempts to bring it down will complicate matters more because it involves the dangers and surprises and uncalculated consequences. Therefore, ISCI believes that this support should be subject to conditions capable of correcting its course and face up to the mistakes committed by the government, and that ISCI will not stand with it if it makes decisions detrimental to the national interest and the interests of the Iraqi people or fell in the fight against financial and administrative corruption or lagged in the provision of services.

2-Political conflicts and the policy of axes:

ISCI thinks that the political conflicts between the blocs within the political process will damage the public interest, especially if it is characterized by factional alignments both within the Council of Ministers or the parliament because such alignments risk the entire political process. We in ISCI are disconnected from these alignments that lead to conflict within the political process, and we disassociate

ourselves from such axes that intersect with interests of citizens. We call on everyone to stop this stampede, because such conflicts will be reflected negatively on the overall political process which will reflect negatively on the legitimate rights of citizens.

3-The deterioration of security: The current security conditions faced by the country cannot be overlooked. The country has recently witnessed criminal acts carried out by armed groups that perform their crimes widely; whether bombings or assassinations targeted and aimed at political, military, and social figures. This has alarmed citizens and has helped it the expansion of organized crime. We in ISCI call upon Council of the current government and its security forces to redouble their intelligence efforts to prevent such crimes. Political and security observers see that security agencies have failed in the maintenance of security and especially in the capital Baghdad, as they see that this issue should not be staying be without treatment, in particular the vacuum seen by the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of defense. By leaving these ministries under the responsibility of Mr. Maliki, multiple concerns have been in the Council of Ministers, and this leads to a serious decline. We know that the latest criminal operation had a kind of professionalism and high technology which reflects negatively on the political process.

4-Centralization and decentralization:

ISCI stressed since the formation of the successive governments after the fall of the regime and to this day to lift the iron fist inside the central Iraqi state, which was the direct cause of the worsening security situation and services over the past three decades. We in ISCI strongly support the decentralized system and define the powers of the executive branch in the center and grant the necessary powers to provincial councils to take the necessary measures to provide security and services to citizens without the interference of the center. It is the duty of the federal government to do everything to support the provincial councils. Therefore, we call on the Iraqi Council of Representatives to support these boards and give them complete freedom of

powers with the tightening control over these council and this what will serve the interests of citizens in all governorates of Iraq and to facilitate the arrival of the necessary funds to implement projects that promote infrastructure and end the suffering.

5-The potential of ISCI in the political arena: ISCI was able and since its resumption of political action, whether in the days of opposition or after the fall of the dictatorship, to build good and substantial relations with most political entities and parties, organizations and unions, both inside Iraq or in the surrounding regional and international levels. ISCI has succeeded in picking up the national front of all Iraqi sects and factions and its components in a national unity sober without marginalizing any of these components. Given that ISCI forms the bedrock in the ongoing political process it has had everybody's respect and was able to bridge relations between the parties.

6-Stand by the citizens: ISCI stresses in all of its political speeches on the rights of citizens to demand their legitimate rights. ISCI stands by the Iraqi citizens to improve their security, quality of life and providing the requirements of access to all their rights guaranteed by the constitution of Iraq, and sees that wasting any of these legitimate rights is a violation of the Constitution and is a departure from the national project. So ISCI affirms its reservation on any negative step issued by the government that goes against the interests of citizens, so it has set conditions for fast processors in the fight against corruption and to deal with it according to the terms thereof. By taking action without distrusting the functions of the service, not politicizing the proceedings and by not adopting the principle of defamation, non-discrimination among the people, then we will not dilute the measures which provide for monitoring and evaluation.

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has from its history, culture, wealth and geographical location; these attributes qualify it to be a pivotal country in the region. He pointed out that the countries of the world develop through the involvement of competencies and the elites in the process of advancement and development. He pointed that there is a big problem in planning and that Iraq needs a state of institutions in accordance with a common vision, stressing the importance of officials and decision makers being united on strategic objectives to resolve problems and constraints. They must define the steps and medium and long-term projects, indicating that the national project requires more cooperation and selflessness and a sense of higher responsibility. He stressed on the importance of institution-building in the country, saying that this issue requires an effective administrative system in line with the new Constitution, adding that there is a problem in this subject represented in the intersections within the institution and its management. He emphasized that Iraq needs a transparent judicial system where the ordinary citizen is not afraid of the law at a time when the defaulting fears the law, contending that the absence of institution-building in its legislative, administrative or judicial dimensions push for wrong systematic, and many problems in these areas. On the economic situation, he pointed out that lack of planning on the economic side in state institutions helps in some way on the spread of corruption, indicating the necessity of activating the supervisory role, but one that is away from political overtones.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Athletes From Maysan

Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to focus on athletes and youth segment and focus on the employment of their energies large in the process of construction and reconstruction, indicating that Iraq today is



in dire need of sports ethics and the exercise of officials and politicians of these sport ethics, and to work within the framework of one team spirit. He said this during a meeting with a large number of young people and athletes in the province of Maysan on Friday, May 13. The Sayed said that he wanted to give enough opportunities to invest in the potential of young people so that they can work in the service of the country. He said that this will contribute to accelerating political and economic development, and address the problems of unemployment suffered by the country. He also called officials in the local and federal government to pay attention to the popular sports teams, which he described as "a mine of potential." He considered that a genuine gateway to support sport in Iraq.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Clans From Maysan



Sayed Alhakim held meeting with elders and clans from the province of Maysan on Friday, May 13, 2011. He spoke about the role of clans in the maintenance of the Islamic religion through the learned norms and values that are consistent with Islamic concepts. Sayed Alhakim praised the role of clans in the defense of the rights and achievements of the Iraqi people through history, calling to offer support to them through the support of their resources in the agricultural and industrial areas, warning at the same time to consider the place of the clan and its importance in the community through particular Political

orientation. He pointed out that if Iraq wants to start its development at all levels, then there must be a key role for the clan, because they represent the essential pillar of Iraqi society, noting that the vision of ISCI towards the tribe stems from the principle called by Late Ayatollah Alhakim who repeatedly emphasized that Iraq is protected by the religious authority and the Iraqi tribes. He said that he is with supporting and entrusting the clan, calling on them to stay away from the political orientations aimed to exploit this important role through the abuse to the status of the tribe and incorporate it in special accounts. He also said His that the political equations in all nations and everywhere are quite different from the political equations in Iraq, noting that that the Iraqi people are rooted in an ancient civilization and Islamic heritage, calling for the investment of these special characteristics of the Iraqis and the development of strategic plans capable of progressing the national project.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With People Of Maysan



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to close ranks and the importance of political unity which makes Iraq an active hub in the region in light of the great transformations taking place in the region. He also called on the masses of the province of Maysan during his meeting with them on Friday, May 13, 2011, to take legitimate and national responsibility, thereby contributing to rebuilding and reconstructing Iraq at all levels. He said that Iraq represents

was unfortunate that the state institutions and social service in one valley, and experts in another valley. He emphasized the need for coordination between these two sites and that provinces and local governments to take care of the universities in order to put forward projects and to identify the most important problems that impede progress and development. He indicated that the sluggishness in the implementation of vital projects comes through unsuccessful experiments without strategic plans until we have become a testing ground for the others, therefore, we must provide real opportunities for people with experience, and thank God Iraqi universities are full of them. By relying on qualified people and experts Iraq will make great strides in the development. He pointed out that the fight against corruption in all its forms is the key to the advancement of the country and here we have to raised the slogan "Corruption is a threat to our national security."

Sayed Alhakim Condolences To Prince Of Kuwait



Sayed Alhakim offered condolences to His Highness Prince of Kuwait, Sheikh Khalid Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, on the death of his brother Sheikh Khalid Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. He expressed these sentiments in a telephone conversation with His Highness Prince of Kuwait on Saturday, May 7, 2011. Sayed Alhakim said that he felt deep grief and sorrow upon hearing of the death of late Sheikh Khalid, calling on God to grant his family patience and solace.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Head Of NCMC

Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, May 8, 2011, the head of Board of Trustees of the National Communications and Media of Iraq, Dr. Safa Aladdin Alsafi and his accompanying delegation. During the



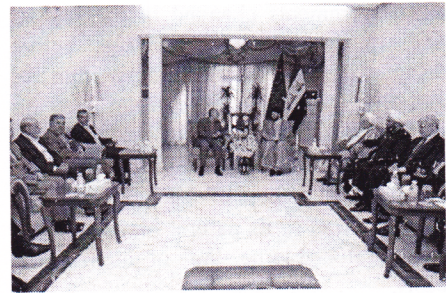
meeting, Sayed Alhakim called on the Commission to work hard and follow-up steps that lead to promulgation of new legislation concerning the Commission's work away from any pressure. He stressed his support for communications and media sector to ensure the neutrality and independence of the media. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees said following the meeting, that he listened to the guidance of Sayed Alhakim and his vision in supporting this vital sector, pointing out that there are legal impediments in determining the nature of support that must be given to the media in Iraq. He expressed the hope that the adoption of new legislation on this matter in the Council of Representatives, containing new rules for the nature and quality of that support. He confirmed the need to continue to meet with various media outlets to listen to their problems in order to reach effective solutions to overcome obstacles for the continuity of service media and communications sector and the further promotion of their development.

Sayed Alhakim Heads ISCI Consultative Council



ISCI's consultative council held on Monday, May 9, 2011, its regular meeting chaired by Sayed Alhakim. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments on the Iraqi arena and the current events in the region, and future programs and plans that contribute to the development of the performance of institutions of ISCI in the next phase.

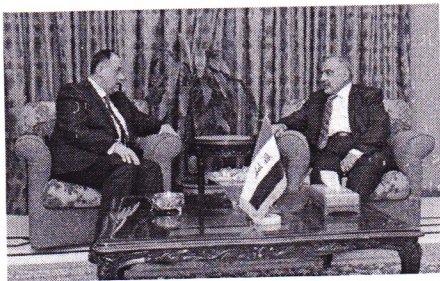
S. Alhakim Receives Iranian Minister Of Foreign Affairs



Sayed Alhakim had a meeting on Wednesday, May 11, 2011, with Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ali Akbar Salehi, and the delegation accompanying him. During it he said that he looked forward to a regional system that would reflect the interests of countries in the region in order to preserve the privacy of these countries. Sayed Alhakim stressed that the idea of having a regional system was identical on both sides, as well as the importance of the transformations taking place in the Arab world, and the willingness to defend the privacy of these transformations within the territory and respect the full sovereignty of these countries. He stressed that the growing will of the peoples of the region was to have an opportunity to express themselves, and have opportunities to go towards a democratic system enable them to achieve political reform. Reforms that will ensure dignity and pride and political systems in their countries security and stability. He expressed his happiness towards the visit of the Foreign Minister of Iran and enjoyed meeting with him, stressing that there is a growing relationship between Iraq and the Islamic Republic of Iran based on good-neighborliness. He called for the need to enhance them in all areas, as well as for the development and the continued influx of hundreds of thousands of Iranian pilgrims coming to visit the shrines. He also noted that the meeting was an opportunity to address the security affairs and the changes taking place in the Arab region and its impact on the political situation in the region. Minister of Foreign Affairs Islamic Republic, Ali Akbar Salehi, stressed that he discussed the joint relations at different levels and areas with Sayed Alhakim, as well as discussing other issues in the region. He added that "we had talked about the events in the region and how to

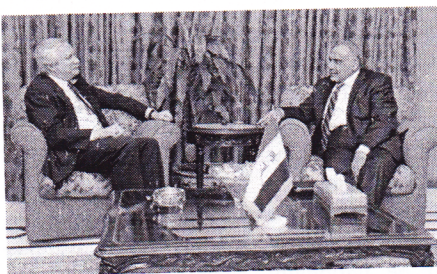
Therefore, ISCI sees that it's right to defend its political project, which is believed to be the real project that meets the aspirations and hopes of the Iraqi people. Also we can say that the ISCI has regional relations, and not Iraqi relations only, and this is what we find in its political regional and international dealings which cannot ignore the role of ISCI at all these levels.

VP Mahdi Receives Egyptian Ambassador



VP Mahdi received on Monday, May 16, 2011, ambassador of Arab Republic of Egypt, Mr. Sharif Shaheen. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations and ways of enhancing them in all fields, especially in the economic sphere. They also discussed the latest developments in the Arab and regional situations. VP Mahdi welcomed the positive changes in Egypt, stressing Iraq's desire to establish good relations with Egypt because of the importance of Egypt in strengthening security, stability and development in the region. Egyptian Ambassador pointed to the depth of the historical ties between the two countries, stressing the readiness of his country's government and people on the establishment of better relations with Iraq.

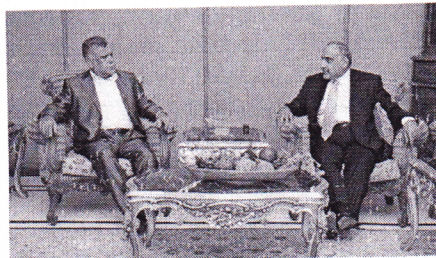
VP Mahdi Receives Turkish Ambassador



VP Mahdi received on Monday, May 16, 2011, ambassador of the Republic of Turkey, Mr. Murat Ozcelik. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations

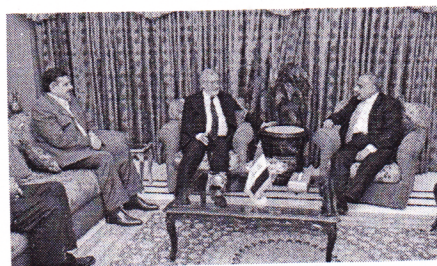
and current developments in the region. VP Mahdi pointed to his recent visit to Turkey and the outcome of his talks with the Turkish President, Mr. Abdullah Gul, and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ahmed Dawood Oglu. He reiterated Iraq's desire to develop relations with its neighbor Turkey, especially in the field of economy and investment.

VP Mahdi Receives Minister Of Transportation



VP Mahdi received on Saturday, May 14, 2011, Minister of Transportation, Mr. Hadi Alamery and his accompanying delegation. The minister and his accompanying delegation congratulated VP Mahdi on the occasion of his re-election to the vice president position and praised the pioneering role played by VP Mahdi in the political reality in the country. During the meeting, they discussed the general political situation in the country where they stressed on the framework for joint action to support the political process and achieve the hopes and aspirations of the people; they also confirmed the need for cooperation and coordination between the political forces to support the legislative, executive and judicial branches.

VP Mahdi Receives Secretary- General Of Iraqi Islamic Party

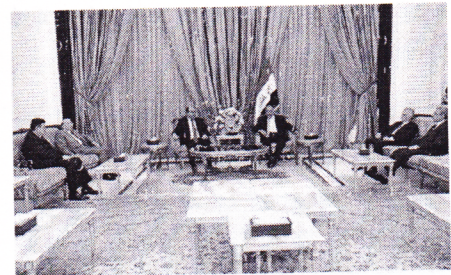


VP Mahdi received on Saturday, May 14, 2011, Dr. Iyad Alsamarrai, Secretary-General of the Islamic Party and Mr. Naseer Alani, chief of staff of the Presidency. Dr. Alsamarrai extended his congratulations

to the Vice President of the Republic on the occasion of his re-election as Vice-President and wished him success in taking responsibility and serves the country and the Iraqi people.

During the meeting, they discussed the general situation in the country where they stressed on the need to strengthen the bonds of national unity and to deepen the understanding and harmony between the political blocs in parliament to speed up the enactment of laws and legislation that serve the citizen, and the evolution of the political process and democracy in the country.

Presidency Council Holds Meeting



After voting to choose the Vice-Presidents of the Republic, Adel Abdul Mahdi, Tariq Alhashemi, and Khudair Khuzaie, invited Prime Minister Nuri Maliki and President of the Supreme Judicial Council, Mr. Judge Medhat Almahmoud to hold a meeting at the Peace Palace on Sunday, May 15, 2011. During the meeting, which was attended by President of the Office of the Presidency of the Republic Naseer Alani, they discussed the next important phase, and the need for greater coordination between presidencies in accordance with the Constitution.

VP Mahdi Receives Iranian Minister Of Foreign Affairs



VP Mahdi received on Wednesday, May 11, 2011, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Islamic Republic of Iran, Ali Akbar

eradicate such harmful infestations and hold the negligent accountable.

4-Arab Affairs: The Arab political arena in some countries is still experiencing a surge in demonstrations and peaceful protests and bloody clashes between demonstrators and security forces- as is happening in Libya, Yemen and other countries in the region. ISCI has since the launch of these revolutions stressed on the support of the people of the region and supported their legitimate rights and condemned all kinds armed confrontation against demonstrators. ISCI believes that this escalation is caused by the stubbornness of some rulers and their failure to comply with the legitimate demands of citizens constitutionally and legally.

These rulers and their ilk have confirmed their willingness to kill innocent people from their homeland and the abuse of the resources of their own people without worrying about the gross violations of human rights and the effects of the serious repercussions on peace and social security. ISCI confirms that the will of the people will be revealed that is why the political leadership of ISCI renewed the call for the League of Arab States and the Organization of Islamic Conference and the United Nations and other international institutions and organizations to take advantage of the initiative of the strategy for democratic change as a solution framework to deal with these transformations of democracy.

5-Killing bin Laden: ISCI affirms that the killing of bin Laden, the most wanted terrorist in the world represented a joy and smiles on the lips of widows and orphans where this terrorist's cause has resulted in the killing of their parents and relatives in the various regions of the world. It is also a joy for anyone looking for peace and stand against militancy and extremism. We wish that the killing of this perverted terrorist, the cause of the refraction of militancy and extremism and, will bring the emergence of hope for a bright future for Muslims through peaceful coexistence among sects, religions and different political persuasions and begin serious steps in the dialogue of civilizations.

Sheikh Hamoudi Visits State Of Egypt



The Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Sheikh Hamoudi, met on Sunday, May 8, 2011, with Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, Mr. Amr Moussa. He stressed the right of Iraq is reserved to host the Arab summit, adding that the current situation prevented it from convening because of the preoccupation of many Arab leaders on their internal status, but that Iraq will hold a summit at the earliest possible opportunity. He noted that Iraq does not want to hold the summit only, but stresses that it will be successful in resolving many of the challenges and complex issues in the Arab region, adding that Iraq wants to show its democratic experiment in front of all the Arab brothers. He warned against igniting the region, especially Iraq, in the event of the continuing tense situation in Bahrain, noting that the Secretary-General of the Arab League had assured him on Iraq's right to host the Arab summit.

Sheikh Hamoudi also discussed with secretary-general the overall Arab situation and political developments in the region. Sheikh Hamoudi revealed that Iraq is taking the role of mediation between the Bahraini government and the opposition to resume dialogue, stressing that violence does not come with solutions. He confirmed the Foreign Relations Committee in the Council of Representatives to consider the situation in the Arab region on the basis of several principles: serve these peoples and their right to participate in power, and their right to choose its political system, stressing that demanding these right should not turn to division or chaos, and Internal fighting.

Sheikh Hamoudi Meets With Egyptian Minister

Sheikh Hamoudi discussed on Monday, May 9, 2011, with Egyptian Foreign Minister Nabil Alarabi, the bilateral relations between the two brotherly countries and ways of enhancing them.



He also suggested that Egypt look at the experience of Iraq and to stand up to the challenges faced by the Egyptian revolution. He praised the revolt of Egyptian youth, stressing that Iraq stands with them for the success of the revolution and the country's stability. He expressed his fears (benefits after the change), which includes foreign intervention, terrorism, corruption, sectarianism, and expressed his hope that the Egyptian people to overcome these challenges and will not leave room for these benefits, adding that we do not want to repeat what happened in Iraq in 1991 and what is happening now in Libya. The two sides defended the right of the Arab peoples and their demands for a genuine participation in political, social and economic welfare and non-political discrimination.

Sheikh Hamoudi Meets With Mufti Of Egypt

Sheikh Hamoudi discussed on Monday, May 9, 2011, with Sheikh Ali Gomaa, Grand Mufti of Egypt the latest developments in the Egyptian arena, especially the recent attack in the city of Imbaba. He warned the risk of being drawn into sectarian strife and called the Egyptian people to be aware of the sedition, which is dragging them away from the goals of the revolution.

ISCI Political Positions

ISCI adopted in its political positions a number of important points that constitute the current reality of the political process and its daily movements. ISCI has been stressing that what is most important to protect this process is to continue and rebuild a pluralistic federal democratic constitutional Iraq on basis of the positions

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